CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7906

ORDER NO. R3-2009-0032

MASTER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR NATURAL SELECTION FOODS, INC. FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING WASTE RECYCLING FACILITY SAN BENITO COUNTY

(Waste Discharger Identification No. 3 359907001)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (hereafter "Water Board"), finds:

IMPORTANCE OF RECYCLED WATER

1. California Water Code Section 13510 states that the people of the state have a primary interest in the development of facilities to recycle water containing waste to supplement existing surface and underground water supplies and to assist in meeting the future water requirements of the state.

2. California Water Code Section 13512 states that it is the intention of the legislature that the State undertake all possible steps to encourage development of water recycling facilities so that recycled water may be made available to help meet the growing water demands of the State.

FACILITY INFORMATION

3. Natural Selection Foods, Inc., (hereafter "Discharger," "Supplier," "Distributor," or "Supplier and Distributor") owns and operates the San Juan Bautista food processing wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal services facility in San Benito County. The food processing wastewater treatment, recycling, and distribution system (WTRD) is located at 1721 San Juan Highway, San Juan Bautista, California in San Benito County, approximately two miles north of the City of San Juan Bautista. The facility occupies San Benito County Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 012-020-014 and -015 within Township 12S, Range 4E, Section 20 of the Mount Diablo base and meridian. See Attachment A for Vicinity and Site Map.

4. The Discharger upgraded the food process washwater treatment system in 2007 from a simple screening and spray disposal treatment system to an activated sludge (sequencing batch reactor - SBR) treatment facility. The Discharger disposes of the secondary treated process washwater to percolation ponds, which can accept up to 0.48 million gallons per day (MGD) of treated process washwater. The Water Board subsequently rescinded the Discharger's waste discharge requirements (WDR) Order No. 99-99 and enrolled the Discharger under the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Waste on July 6, 2007.

5. The Discharger submitted a *Report of Waste Discharge* on March 14, 2009, as an application for a Master Reclamation Requirements (MRR) permit due to their upgraded treatment system. The upgraded treatment system can produce up to 0.20 MGD of disinfected secondary and tertiary recycled water. The *Report of Waste Discharge* presents food process wastewater treatment, reclamation, and distribution improvements that provide for water recycling. Specifically, the Discharger upgraded the activated sludge treatment system to include sand filtration, chlorine disinfection, and an effluent storage pond. The new facilities at the WTRD include:

   a. Primary and secondary dechlorination chemical feed pump
   b. Fine gravity screen
   c. Polyethylene lined Flow Equalization and Emergency Storage Pond (575,000 gallon capacity)
   d. Influent lift pump and flow meter
   e. Programmable Logic Controller
   f. Influent and tertiary effluent chlorine residual analyzers
   g. Submersible mixing pumps
   h. Surface mixers (2)
   i. Aerators (9)
   j. Decanter
   k. Wasting and Return pumps
   l. Sludge Storage Pond (575,000 gallon capacity)
   m. Secondary Effluent Pond (160,000 gallon capacity)
   n. Secondary and tertiary effluent pump
   o. Irrigation Booster pump
   p. Secondary effluent flow meters (3)
   q. Chemical level sensors
   r. Water level transmitters
   s. Dissolved oxygen and suspended solids analyzers
   t. Filter effluent pump and flow meter
   u. Influent and effluent turbidity meters
   v. Polymer feed pump
   w. Chlorine contact tanks (4 in series) and chlorine feed pumps
   x. Pressure Filter Subsystem
   y. Filter backwash flow meter and pump
   z. Static mixers (3)
   aa. Biological process basins (700,000 gallon capacity – divided into 2 cells by a floating baffle)
   bb. Plant water and irrigation pump
   cc. Tertiary effluent chlorine residual sampling pump
   dd. Automatic dialer
   ee. Tertiary effluent flow meter
   ff. Tertiary effluent storage pond (261,000 gallon capacity)
   gg. Chemical feed and storage building

INTENT OF THIS ORDER

6. California Water Code Section 13523.1 provides that the Water Board may issue a Master Reclamation Requirements permit (Order) to a supplier or distributor, or both, of reclaimed water.

7. Order No. R3-2009-0032 is intended to serve as a Master Reclamation Requirements permit that is consistent with California Water Code Section 13523.1.

8. Order No. R3-2009-0032 rescinds the Dischargers enrollment in the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Waste, Order No. R3-2004-0066, adopted by the Water Board on July 6, 2007.

BASIN PLAN

9. The Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin (Basin Plan) was adopted by the Water Board on November 19, 1989, and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) on August 16, 1990. The Water Board approved amendments to the Basin Plan on February 11, 1994, and September 8, 1994. The Basin Plan incorporates statewide plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of State Waters. This Order implements the Basin Plan.

10. The Basin Plan designates the existing and anticipated beneficial uses of the Gilroy-Hollister Valley, San Juan Bautista groundwater sub-basin underlying the land disposal discharge areas to include:

    a. Municipal and Domestic Water Supply
    b. Agricultural Water Supply

11. The San Benito River and San Juan Creek are the closest surface water bodies to the WTRD facility disposal and reuse areas. The Basin Plan designates existing and anticipated beneficial uses of the San Benito River along the reach adjacent to the WTRD facility disposal area that could be affected by the discharge to include:

    a. Municipal and Domestic Supply
    b. Agricultural Water Supply
    c. Industrial Service Supply
    d. Groundwater Recharge
    e. Water Contact Recreation
    f. Non-Contact Water Recreation
    g. Wildlife Habitat
    h. Warm Freshwater Habitat
    i. Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early Development
    j. Freshwater Replenishment
    k. Commercial and Sport Fishing.

12. This Order implements the Basin Plan's water quality objectives for both groundwater and surface water bodies.

ANTI-DEGRADATION

12. Antidegradation: State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California* (Resolution No. 68-16) requires Regional Water Boards, in regulating the discharge of waste, to maintain high quality waters of the State until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in a Regional Water Board's policies (e.g.,

quality that exceeds applicable water quality standards). Resolution No. 68-16 also states, in part:

Any activity which produces or may produce a waste or increased volume or concentration of waste and which discharges or proposes to discharge to existing high quality waters will be required to meet waste discharge requirements which will result in best practicable treatment and control of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) a pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained.

The discharges regulated by this Order are subject to waste discharge requirements that will result in best practicable treatment or control, the prevention of pollution and nuisance, and maintenance of the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL)

13. The San Benito River and several of its tributaries are on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list as impaired due to elevated concentrations of sediment and fecal coliform. The US Environmental Protection Agency approved the Pajaro River (including San Benito River) Sediment TMDL on May 3, 2007. Water Board staff continues to develop waste load and load allocations for sources of fecal coliform entering the San Benito River, as well as other water bodies within the Pajaro River watershed. Waste discharges described in this Order may be modified to meet the allocations described in current and future TMDLs if the Water Board determines that discharges from the Discharger's WTRD facility are causing or contributing to water quality impairment.

STORMWATER

14. The WTRD facility parking lots and access areas are paved and sloped to drain to a storm water retention pond. The storm water retention pond discharges to San Juan Creek. Water Board staff inspected the site in January 2007 and determined there are no stormwater exposures necessitating enrollment into the State Water Resources Control Board's Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit No. CAS000001, Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities. The Discharger submitted a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to Water Board staff in 2007 aside from the determination made by Water Board staff.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION SYSTEM

15. The Discharger's sanitary sewer collection system flows to the City of San Juan Bautista wastewater treatment plant through a separate piping system. Cross connection prevention controls have been put in place and therefore do not exist between the Discharger's sanitary wastewater collection system and the industrial wastewater. The City of San Juan Bautista's collection system and wastewater treatment plant are regulated under separate Waste Discharge Requirements Orders.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

16. The San Benito County Planning Department adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the California Code of Regulations (Section 15070 et seq.) in September 2007, for the Natural Selection Foods Use Permit No. 969-07 and Grading Permit No. 07-380. The San Benito County Planning Department determined the WTRD facility upgrade will have no significant environmental effects and that all potentially significant adverse effects can be avoided through implementation of mitigation measures. Mitigation measures to prevent nuisance and ensure protection of beneficial uses of surface water and groundwater will be implemented through this Order.

GENERAL FINDINGS

17. No discharge of waste to waters of the State creates a vested right to continue the discharge. All discharges of waste into waters of the State are privileges, not rights. A permit is conditional upon the discharge complying with provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and of the Clean Water Act (as amended or as supplemented by implementing guidelines and regulations) and requirements necessary to implement water quality control plans, protect beneficial uses, and prevent nuisance. Compliance with this Order should ensure that water quality is protected.

18. On **June 9, 2009**, the Water Board notified the Discharger and other interested parties of its intent to prescribe Supplier and Distributor MRR for the Discharger's WTRD facility and associated reuse areas, respectively. In addition, the Water Board provided the public with an opportunity for a public hearing and the opportunity to submit written comments.

19. The Water Board has consulted with the State of California Department of Public Health (DPH) and has incorporated the recommendations from the DPH regarding the regulation of this discharge into the Order. DPH determined the tertiary treated wastewater from the treatment of an industrial wastewater does not meet the definition of a recycled water as per Title 22. Water Board staff has ensured the protection of public health, safety, and welfare through the adoption of this Order. The requirements of this Order conform with and implement the water reclamation criteria of the DPH and California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 3 to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

20. The Water Board heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and found this Order consistent with the above findings at a public meeting held September 11, 2009.

21. Any person aggrieved by this action of the Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., within 30 days of the adoption date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of the order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the internet at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

22. Requirements specified in this Order are intended to ensure proper treatment and handling of recycled industrial wastewater for the protection of public health and does not pose a significant threat to surface water or underlying groundwater resources.

23. This Order contains restrictions on individual pollutants. Individual pollutant restrictions consist of technology-based restrictions and water quality-based effluent limitations. The technology-based effluent limitations consist of restrictions on Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) and Total Suspended Solids. Water quality-based effluent limitations have been scientifically derived to implement water quality objectives that protect beneficial uses. Both the beneficial uses and the water quality objectives have been approved pursuant to federal law. The individual water quality-based effluent limitations are based on the Basin Plan. All beneficial uses and water quality objectives contained in the Basin Plan were approved under state law and submitted to and approved by USEPA prior to May 30, 2000. The requirements of the Order take into consideration past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of the receiving waters, the environmental characteristics, including water quality, of the Pajaro River hydrographic unit, coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area, and the need to develop and use recycled water. The discharger has not submitted any information regarding economic considerations or the need for developing housing within the region.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to authority in Sections 13263 and 13523.1 of the California Water Code, that Natural Selection Foods, Inc., its agents, successors, and assigns, may produce, store and distribute reclaimed wastewater provided it complies with the following:[1]

Footnotes are listed throughout these requirements to indicate the source of requirements specified. Numbered footnotes generally reference code sections for direct citations. Footnote acronyms are as follows:

BPJ	Best Professional Judgment of Regional Water Quality Control Board Staff
ROWD	Natural Selection Foods Report of Waste Discharge, March 2009
40CFR	Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations
BP	Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Plan
DPH	California Department of Public Health
T22	Title 22 CCR, Division 4, Chapter 3, Water Reclamation Criteria
CWC	Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (California Water Code)

The Discharger shall comply with all Prohibitions, Specification, and Provisions as applicable, and shall ensure that indirect Users also comply with these requirements. The Supplier and Distributor shall comply with the specific Supplier Requirements and Distributor/User Requirements, respectively.

[1] General permit conditions, definitions and the method of determining compliance are contained in the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated January 1984, included as part of this Order.

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge of treated wastewater to areas other than percolation ponds 1, 2, 3, or areas of authorized storage and use, is prohibited. *ROWD, BPJ*

2. Discharge of untreated or partially treated wastes to areas other than waste disposal facilities, including overflows, bypasses, seepages, and spills, is prohibited. *BPJ,* PC

3. Discharge of treated wastewater within 50 feet of all active or inactive water supply wells is prohibited. *DPH*

4. The treatment, storage, distribution, or reuse of recycled water shall not create a nuisance as defined in section 13050(m) of the California Water Code. *CWC*

5. Daily average flow rates through the WTRD tertiary treatment system surpassing the capacity of the chlorine contact basin are prohibited.

6. Use of recycled water for irrigation is prohibited during periods of rainfall or when soils are saturated such that ponding or runoff occurs. *BPJ*

7. Application of recycled water at rates or volume which will exceed vegetative demand or soil moisture conditions is prohibited. *DPH*

8. Recycled water shall not be discharged from the treatment facility's storage or disposal ponds at the WTRD, or other containment, other than for designated irrigation or other approved reuse applications in accordance with this Order. *BPJ*

9. There shall be no cross-connections between the potable water supply and pipes containing recycled water. Supplementing recycled water with water used for domestic supply shall not be allowed except through an air-gap separation, which complies with the requirements of Section 7602(a) and 7603(b) of Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR). *DPH*
10. In accordance with CCR Title 17, Section 7604(c)(2), a reduced pressure principle backflow device shall be provided at premises where recycled water is used and there is no interconnection with the potable water system.[2] *, BPJ, T22, DPH*

11. Transportation of undisinfected recycled water within a pipeline used to transport disinfected tertiary treated recycled water is prohibited. *DPH*

12. Use of disinfected recycled water for direct human consumption or for processing of food or drink intended for human consumption is prohibited. *DPH*

B. SPECIFICATIONS

Flow and General Limitations

1. Daily average influent wastewater flow to the WTRD shall not exceed 0.5 MGD. *ROWD, BPJ,*

[2] This requirement does not apply to premises as defined by CCR Title 17, Table 1 Sections 7604(c)(1) and (c)(3).

2. Daily flow of treated wastewater to the WTRD percolation disposal ponds averaged over each month shall not exceed 0.50 MGD. *ROWD, BPJ*

3. The effluent pH shall not be less than 6.5 or greater than 8.4. *BP*

4. The WTRD effluent shall not exceed the following effluent limitations:

Table 1 : Effluent [a] Limitations

Parameter	Daily Maximum (mg/L)[b]	Annual Average (mg/L)
BOD_5	30	--
Total Suspended Solids[a]	30	--
Total Nitrogen (as N)	10	--
Total Dissolved Solids	--	1,200
Sodium	--	200
Chloride	--	150
Boron	--	1.5
Sulfate	--	250

Note:

a. As measured after filtration and prior to disinfection.
b. mg/L = milligrams per liter
c. Compliance with annual averages will be determined on a rolling 12-month basis.

5. The organic loading rate of fruit and vegetable processing wastewater discharged to land shall not exceed a 30-day average of 100 pounds of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) per acre per day or a peak load of up to 300 pounds of BOD5 per acre per day. If the discharger demonstrates that spreading basins are applicable and a higher loading rate is technically justified, the Executive Officer may approve a higher loading rate not to exceed a 30-day average of 300 pounds of BOD5 or a peak load up to 600 pounds of BOD5 per acre per day.

Disinfected Tertiary Recycled Water Limitations

6. The Supplier shall ensure that treated effluent put to use for disinfected tertiary recycled water applications shall be an adequately oxidized, filtered, and disinfected water, as defined in CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Sections 60301-60335 or equivalent.

7. The turbidity of the filtered wastewater shall not exceed any of the following: [3, 4, 5]

[3] CCR Title 22, Div. 4, Chap.3, Section 60301.320

[4] Compliance with the daily average operating filter effluent turbidity must be determined by averaging the levels of recorded turbidity taken at four-hour intervals over a 24-hour period. Should the continuous turbidity meter and recorder fail, grab sampling at minimum frequency of 1.2-hours may be substituted for a period of up to 24-hours.

[5] Pursuant to CCR Title 22, Div. 4, Chap.3, Section 60301.320(a) coagulation need not be used as part of the treatment process provided that the filter effluent turbidity does not exceed 2 NTU, the turbidity of the influent to the filters is continuously measured, the influent turbidity does not exceed 5 NTU for more than 15 minutes and never exceeds 10 NTU, and that there is the capability to automatically

a. An average of 2 NTU within a 24-hour period;
b. 5 NTU more than 5 percent of the time within a 24-hour period; and,
c. 10 NTU at any time.

8. Disinfected tertiary recycled water shall not contain total coliform concentrations exceeding the following limits: [6]

a. the seven-day median concentration must not exceed a Most Probable Number (MPN) of 2.2 per 100 milliliters (ml); and
b. concentrations must not exceed an MPN of 23 per 100 ml in more than one sample taken over a 30-day period;
c. no sample shall exceed an MPN of 240 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters.

9. The chlorine residual within the disinfection process following filtration shall provide a CT value[7] of not less than 450 milligram-minutes per liter at all times with a modal contact time of at least 90 minutes, based on peak dry weather design flow in each contact basin or other equivalent measure of disinfection approved by the Executive Officer.

Operations and Maintenance

10. The tertiary treatment system will be used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and operated as described in the Discharger's Operations and Maintenance manual.

C. SUPPLIER AND DISTRIBUTOR REQUIREMENTS

1. The Supplier and Distributor must submit to and obtain approval of the Water Board, the plan for the recycled water distribution system from the WTRD to the use areas prior to construction and initial delivery of recycled water. The plan should show drawings and maps of the locations of the potable water, sewer, and recycled water pipelines. The drawings should indicate adequate separation between the recycled water and potable domestic water lines as required by California Waterworks Standards sections 64572(c) and (d). The recycled water and potable domestic water lines should be marked clearly or labeled using separate colors for identification. The Discharger must prepare as-built drawings and keep them on file once construction is completed.

2. Water Board staff will conduct a site visit of the Discharger's WTRD to inspect, evaluate and verify the operation of all alarms, setpoints, and failsafe procedures associated with the tertiary recycled water treatment facilities prior to start-up.

3. Reclamation facilities shall be operated in conformance with ," the American Water Works Association, California-Nevada Section's *Guidelines for the Distribution of Non-potable Water*, and the Distributor's approved reclaimed water use rules and regulations (which may clarify and/or modify the above guidelines) and the appropriate local administrative procedures.

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activate chemical addition or divert the wastewater should the filter influent turbidity exceed 5 NTU for more than 15 minutes.

[6] CCR Title 22, Div. 4, Chap.3, Section 60301.230

[7] The product of total chlorine residual and modal contact time measured at the same point.

4. Personnel involved in producing, transporting, or using recycled water shall be informed of possible health hazards that may result from contact and use of recycled water. *T22, BPJ*

5. Personnel involved in inspecting, maintaining or operating any distribution system equipment for recycled water shall be informed of the possible health hazards that may result from contact and use of recycled water. *T22, BPJ*

6. Delivery of recycled water shall cease during any period the WTRD fails to produce "disinfected tertiary recycled water" meeting performance criteria specified in sections B.8, B.9, and B.10 of this Order. The delivery of recycled water shall not be resumed until all conditions which caused the limits to be violated have been corrected and effluent in the storage ponds is suitable for disinfected tertiary recycled water applications. *BPJ*

7. All recycled effluent impoundments and use areas shall have posted (in English and Spanish) signage to warn the public recycled wastewater is being stored or used. *BPJ*

8. Recycled water use areas shall be properly labeled and regularly inspected to ensure proper operation, absence of leaks, and absence of illegal connections. *BPJ, T22*

9. Recycled effluent storage ponds and wastewater ponds shall have no less than two feet[8] of freeboard (measured vertically, from the water surface up to the point on the surrounding berm or dike having the lowest elevation and not including engineered outlet structures) at all times and shall be designed and constructed to prevent overtopping as a result of windy storm conditions. To determine pond freeboard, the Discharger shall install and maintain permanent markers with calibration indicating the water level at design capacity and available operational freeboard. *BPJ*

10. The Supplier and Distributor shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the Supplier, Distributor or Users to achieve compliance with this Order.

11. The Supplier and Distributor shall implement, and ensure that Users implement annual employee training to ensure proper operation of reclamation facilities, worker protection, and compliance with this Order.

12. The Supplier and Distributor shall ensure that all above-ground equipment, including pumps, piping, storage reservoir, and valves, etc., under their respective control which may at any time contain reclaimed water, shall be adequately and clearly identified with warning signs. The Supplier and Distributor shall make all necessary provisions to inform the public that the water being stored or distributed is reclaimed municipal wastewater and is unfit for human consumption. The Supplier and Distributor shall ensure that each User complies with these requirements for all above-ground equipment under a User's control.

[8] Lesser freeboard, no less than one foot, is acceptable for below grade impoundments, and may be approved by the Executive Officer for above ground impoundments if documented by a registered civil engineer that structural integrity and required capacity will not be compromised with the proposed freeboard.

13. The WTRD shall be managed so as to minimize mosquito-breeding habitat. [BPJ]

Alarms [9]

14. Alarm devices required for various unit processes as specified in other sections of this MRR shall be installed to provide warning of:

    a. Loss of power from the normal power supply.
    b. Failure of a biological treatment process.
    c. Failure of a disinfection process.
    d. Failure of a filtration process.
    e. Any other specific process failure for which warning is required by the Water Board.

    All required alarm devices shall be independent of the normal power supply of the WTRD.

15. The person to be warned shall be the plant operator, superintendent, or any other responsible person designated by the management of the reclamation plant and capable of taking prompt corrective action.

16. Individual alarm devices may be connected to a master alarm to sound at a location where it can be conveniently observed by the attendant. In case the reclamation plant is not attended full time, a 24-hour autodialer notifying operation staff of any alarm shall be installed or other alarm(s) shall be connected to sound at a police station, fire station or other full-time service unit with which arrangements have been made to alert the person in charge at times that the reclamation plant is unattended.

Power Supply [10]

17. The power supply shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

    a. Alarm and standby power source.
    b. Alarm and automatically actuated short-term retention or disposal provisions as specified in Title 22 Section 60341.
    c. Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions as specified in Title 22 Section 60341.

Flexibility of Design [11]

18. The design of process piping, equipment arrangement, and unit structures in the reclamation plant must allow for efficiency and convenience in operation and maintenance and provide flexibility of operation to permit the highest possible degree of treatment to be obtained under varying circumstances.

Personnel [12]

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[9] CCR Title 22, Div. 4, Chap. 3, Section 60335
[10] CCR Title 22, Div. 4, Chap. 3, Section 60337
[11] CCR Title 22, Div. 4, Chap. 3, Section 60333
[12] CCR Title 22, Div. 4, Chap. 3, Section 60325

19. Each reclamation plant shall be provided with a sufficient number of qualified personnel to operate the facility effectively so as to achieve the required level of treatment at all times.

20. Qualified personnel shall be those meeting requirements established pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 13625) of the Water Code.

Maintenance [13]

21. A preventive maintenance program shall be provided at each reclamation plant to ensure that all equipment is kept in a reliable operating condition.

22. Flow meters and other process instrumentation will be calibrated in accordance with manufactures' recommendations and best management practices for the industry.

Operating Records and Reports [14]

23. Operating records shall be maintained at the reclamation plant or a central depository within the operating agency. These shall include: all analyses specified in the reclamation criteria; records of operational problems, plant and equipment breakdowns, and diversions to emergency storage or disposal; all corrective or preventive action taken.

24. Process or equipment failures triggering an alarm shall be recorded and maintained as a separate record file. The recorded information shall include the time and cause of failure and corrective action taken.

25. A monthly summary of operating records as specified in these requirements shall be filed with the self monitoring report as required by Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2009-0032 to the Water Board. [15]

26. Any discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to the use area, and the cessation of same, shall be reported immediately by telephone to Water Board staff and the local environmental health officer at the numbers provided in the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. R3-2009-0032.

Bypass [16]

27. There shall be no bypass of untreated or partially treated wastewater from the reclamation plant or any intermediate unit processes to the point of use.

Off-Specification Effluent Contingency Plan

[13] CCR Title 22, Div. 4, Chap. 3, Section 60327
[14] CCR Title 22, Div. 4, Chap. 3, Section 60329
[15] Per CCR Title 22 Div. 4, Chap. 3, Section 60301.740. "Regulatory agency" means the California Regional Water Quality Control Board(s) that have jurisdiction over the recycling plant and use areas.
[16] CCR Title 22, Div. 4, Chap. 3, Section 60331

28. In the event effluent discharged to the effluent impoundment does not meet the criteria for disinfected recycled water, the Supplier shall implement the Off-Specification Contingency Plan. [17], *ROWD*

29. The Off-Specification Contingency Plan shall be reviewed and updated annually as necessary. A copy of the revised Off-Specification Contingency Plan or statement indicating the Plan has been reviewed, but not updated shall be submitted to the Water Board as part of the annual monitoring report. *BPJ*

30. Alternative reuse methods for off-specification effluent may be implemented on an as needed basis if they meet the criteria for the "Uses of Recycled Water" contained in CCR Title 22, Division. 4, Chapter 3, Article 3 (Sections 60303-60309) and prior approval is given by the Water Board. *BPJ*

Sludge and Solid Waste

(Sludge in this document means the solid, semisolid, and liquid residues removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes. Solid waste refers to screening material generated during preliminary treatment. Residual sludge means sludge that will not be subject to further treatment.)

31. Sludge and solid waste shall be removed from treatment facilities as needed to ensure optimal WTRD operation.

32. Treatment and storage of sludge shall be confined on the site and conducted in a manner that precludes infiltration of waste constituents into soils in a mass or concentration that will violate Groundwater Limitations (see below).

33. Any storage of residual sludge and solid waste shall be temporary and controlled and contained in a manner that minimizes leachate formation and precludes infiltration of waste constituents into soils in a mass or concentration that will violate Groundwater Limitations.

34. Sludge and solid waste shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer and consistent with Title 27. Removal for further treatment, disposal, or reuse at sites (i.e., landfill, composting sites, soil amendment sites) operated in accordance with valid Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Water Board will satisfy this specification.

General Requirements

35. Extraneous surface drainage shall be excluded from the WTRD disposal and storage ponds. *BPJ*

36. Best management practices shall be implemented to minimize the inflow and infiltration of storm water and/or unauthorized wastewater into the WTRD. *BPJ*

37. All storm water runoff contacting raw domestic wastewater or disinfected tertiary recycled water at the WTRD shall be contained and managed as raw domestic wastewater. *BPJ*

[17] As required by Provision E.6 of this Order.

38. The Supplier shall provide quarterly irrigation reports to the Distributor and Users documenting WTRD influent flows, User irrigation flows (including WTRD irrigation flows reported separately), and the amount of recycled effluent in storage and remaining storage capacity. *BPJ*

39. Prior to use of the recycled water supply on site, the Distributor and Supplier shall ensure that the use area is inspected and tested for possible cross connections with the potable water system. The inspections and testing shall be performed by a cross connection control specialist certified by the California-Nevada section of the American Water Works Association or an organization with equivalent certification requirements. A written report documenting the result of the inspection or testing for the prior year shall be submitted to the Water Board within 30 days following completion of the inspection or testing[18].

D. USER REQUIREMENTS[19]

1. The application of disinfected tertiary recycled water is limited to the following areas pursuant to Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, of the California Code of Regulations:

   Surface irrigation:
   a. Food crops, including all edible root crops, where the recycled water comes into contact with the edible portion of the crop,
   b. Parks and playgrounds,
   c. School yards,
   d. Residential landscaping,
   e. Unrestricted access golf courses,[20]
   f. Cemeteries
   g. Freeway landscaping
   h. Ornamental nursery stock, Christmas tree farms and sod farms,
   i. Fodder, fiber and pasture for animals producing milk for human consumption,
   j. Orchards and vineyards, and;
   k. Seed crops not eaten by humans.

Other uses:
   a) Impoundments,
   b) Industrial or commercial cooling or air conditioning that involves the use of a cooling tower, evaporative condenser, spraying or any mechanism that may create a mist,
   c) Industrial boiler feed,
   d) Flushing toilets and urinals,
   e) Priming drain traps,
   f) Industrial process water,
   g) Structural and nonstructural fire fighting,
   h) Mixing concrete,

[18] See Section D.38(c) of this Order.
[19] CCR Title 22, Div. 4, Chap. 3, Section 60310
[20] For golf course use, the scorecards must clearly state that reclaimed water is used for irrigation. *BPJ*

i) Decorative fountains,
j) Commercial laundries,
k) Construction water for backfill consolidation, soil compaction, mixing concrete and dust control at construction sites,
l) Commercial car washes, including hand washes if the recycled water is not heated, where the general public is excluded from the washing process, and
m) Cleaning roads, sidewalks and outdoor work areas.

2. The Supplier and Distributor shall not add additional use areas or users other than those specified in User Requirement item D.1 above, unless the proposed use is submitted to and approved by the Executive Officer.

3. No irrigation with disinfected tertiary recycled water shall take place within 50 feet of any domestic water supply well unless all of the following conditions have been met:

   a. A geological investigation demonstrates that an aquitard exists at the well between the uppermost aquifer being drawn from and the ground surface.
   b. The well contains an annular seal that extends from the surface into the aquitard.
   c. The well is housed to prevent any recycled water spray from coming into contact with the wellhead facilities.
   d. The ground surface immediately around the wellhead is contoured to allow surface water to drain away from the well.
   e. The owner of the well approves of the elimination of the buffer zone requirement.

4. No impoundment of disinfected tertiary recycled water shall occur within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well.

5. Any use of recycled water shall comply with the following:

   a. Any irrigation runoff shall be confined to the recycled water use area, unless the runoff does not pose a public health threat and is authorized by the Water Board.
   b. Spray, mist, or runoff shall not enter dwellings, designated outdoor eating areas, or food handling facilities.

6. Drinking water fountains shall be protected against contact with recycled water spray, mist, or runoff.

7. Spray irrigation of recycled water shall be accomplished at a time and in a manner to minimize ponding and the possibility of public contact with sprayed materials. *BPJ*

8. No spray irrigation of any recycled water, other than disinfected tertiary recycled water, shall take place within 100 feet of a residence or a place where public exposure could be similar to that of a park, playground, or school yard.

9. All use areas where recycled water is used that are accessible to the public shall be posted with signs that are visible to the public, in a size no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide, that include the following wording: "RECYCLED WATER - DO NOT DRINK". Each sign shall display an international symbol similar to that shown in figure 60310-A of CCR Title 22, Section 60310. The Water Board may accept alternative signage and wording, or an

educational program, provided the applicant demonstrates to the Water Board that the alternative approach will ensure an equivalent degree of public notification.

10. Except as allowed under section 7604 of title 17, California Code of Regulations, no physical connection shall be made or allowed to exist between any recycled water system and any separate system conveying potable water.

11. The portions of the recycled water piping system that are in areas subject to access by the general public shall not include any hose bibs. Only quick couplers that differ from those used on the potable water system shall be used on the portions of the recycled water piping system in areas subject to public access.

12. The Distributor shall ensure that backflow prevention devices are in proper working order by testing initially and annually thereafter, in accordance with CCR Title 17, Section 7605. Reports of testing and maintenance shall be maintained by the Distributor.

Design Requirements

13. The public water supply shall not be used as a backup or supplemental source of water for a dual-plumbed recycled water system unless the connection between the two systems is protected by an air gap separation which complies with the requirements of sections 7602(a) and 7603(a) of title 17, California Code of Regulations, and the approval of the public water system has been obtained.[21]

14. All pipes installed above or below the ground, on and after June 1, 1993, that are designed to carry recycled water, shall be colored purple or distinctively wrapped with purple tape. [22]

15. The Distributor shall implement a Cross Connection Certification to protect the public water supply system. The Cross Connection Certification procedures shall be reviewed and updated annually as necessary. A copy of the revised Cross Connection Certification procedures or statement indicating the Cross Connection Certification procedures has been reviewed but not updated, shall be submitted to the Water Board as part of the Distributor's annual monitoring report. *ROWD, BPJ*

Nutrient Management Plan

16. Hydraulic and nutrient loading rates for the application of disinfected tertiary recycled water shall be based on food crop, vegetation or landscaping consumption and tolerance and shall not exceed what is reasonable for production of the food crops, vegetation or landscaping (i.e., recycled water shall be applied in an amount that will not cause nitrogen within the root zone to exceed the agronomic demand for nitrogen and result in the leaching of nitrate to groundwater). *BPJ*

17. The Supplier and Distributor shall prepare and implement a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) for the application of recycled water to protect the beneficial uses of groundwater. The NMP shall account for all nutrient loading to the application areas and ensure that the

[21] CCR Title 22, Div. 4, Chap. 3, Section 60315
[22] California Health & Safety Code Section 116815

total amount of nitrogen applied does not exceed the amount of nitrogen required by the food crops, vegetation or landscaping being irrigated.

18. As part of the NMP, the Supplier and Distributor shall submit an annual report documenting allowable and actual nitrogen loading to the recycled water application areas. The report shall include, at a minimum:

    a. Analysis of the contributing sources of nutrients being applied to the recycled water application areas;
    b. Analysis of annual nitrogen loading to the basin and individual application areas from each contributing source;
    c. Analysis of the allowable nutrient and hydraulic loading (based on limiting nitrogen loading) of recycled water based on characteristic effluent data for nitrogen, other contributing nitrogen sources, and the nutritive requirements of the application areas;
    d. Comparison of the actual and allowable annual nitrogen loading rates;
    e. Analysis of groundwater monitoring data for nitrogen constituents;
    f. Evaluation of potential impacts of nutrient loading on the groundwater basin;
    g. Evaluation of potential nutrient reduction measures; and,
    h. Recommendations and time schedules for the implementation of measures addressing excessive nitrogen loading (i.e. actual loading greater than allowable loading) as applicable.

19. **Annual NMP reports are due January 31st of each year** and may be included as part of the annual monitoring report. **The first annual NMP report is due January 31, 2010**. The NMP shall be reviewed and updated annually thereafter as necessary. A copy of the revised NMP or statement indicating the NMP has been reviewed but not updated, shall be submitted to the Water Board as part of the annual monitoring reports.

20. Additional annual NMP reports will not be required by the Supplier and Distributor if the following conditions are met:

    a. The initial nitrogen loading evaluation indicates the application of recycled water at appropriate hydraulic rates along with other nitrogen sources will not exceed the nutritive requirements of the food crops, vegetation or landscaping being irrigated;
    b. Recycled water is not over applied in an effort to increase disposal that may result in significant soil flushing and runoff;
    c. A NMP is implemented for the controlled application of fertilizers by landscaping contractors maintaining the application areas; and,
    d. Effluent nitrogen concentrations from the WTRD regularly meet or are less than the effluent limitations of this Order and are stable.

    (Approval of this variance is contingent on reasonable and scientifically defensible assumptions being applied to the loading evaluation.)

21. Discharges that exceed the hydraulic loading rate based on the nutritive requirements of the receiving vegetation may be allowable on a case-by-case basis upon request by the Distributor and approval by the Executive Officer given the following conditions are met:

a. The nitrogen loading evaluation indicates the land application of wastewater at appropriate hydraulic rates (based on soil permeability) will not exceed the nutritive requirements of the vegetation being irrigated by more than a total nitrogen concentration as determined by the following equation[23]:

$$\Delta N=(TOC-5)/2$$

ΔN = Maximum amount of nitrogen that can be effectively denitirified (mg/L)
TOC = Total organic carbon wastewater (mg/L)

b. Wastewater is not over applied in an effort to increase disposal that may result in significant soil flushing and runoff;
c. Effluent nitrogen concentrations from the WTRD regularly meet or are less than the effluent limitations of this Order and are stable; and,
d. The Discharger provides an assimilative capacity analysis and nitrogen balance showing that the additional nutrient loading to the groundwater basin will not cause or contribute to exceedances of water quality objectives for nitrate in groundwater

(Approval of this variance is contingent on reasonable and scientifically defensible assumptions being applied to the assimilative capacity analysis and nitrogen balance.)

Salinity Management Program

22. The Supplier and Distributor shall implement a Salinity Management Program (SMP) to document salt loading and evaluate and implement measures for the reduction of salt loading as the result of the application of recycled water. Salt reduction measures shall focus on all potential salt contributions from the water supply and industrial uses as applicable prior to disposal. The Supplier and Distributor shall evaluate limiting water softeners and conditioners under California Health and Safety Code Section 116786. The SMP will map out milestones in order to achieve an effluent TDS concentration of 700 mg/L by the year 2015.

23. As part of the SMP, the Supplier and Distributor shall submit an annual report documenting salt loading and salt reduction efforts. This report shall include, at a minimum:

a. Analysis of annual salt (TDS, sodium, chloride, sulfate, and boron) loading to the basin;
b. Analysis of the contributing sources of salt mass in the recycled water (including the evaporative concentration of salts within the effluent storage ponds);
c. Analysis of groundwater monitoring data for salt constituents;
d. Evaluation of potential impacts of salt loading on the groundwater basin;
e. Evaluation of potential salt reduction measures;
f. Summary of existing salt reduction measures and their impact; and,
g. Recommendations and time schedules for implementation of proposed salt reduction measures.

Annual SMP reports are due January 31st of each year and may be included as part of the annual monitoring report. **The first annual SMP report is due January 31, 2010.**

[23] Maximum of nitrogen that can be effectively denitrified during rapid infiltration under optimum operating conditions; Metcalf and Eddy, Third Ed., 1991, page 972.

Groundwater Limitations

24. The discharge shall not cause the pH of underlying groundwater to exceed 8.3 or fall below 6.5. *BP*

25. The use or disposal of treated wastewater shall not cause the median concentration of coliform organisms in groundwater over any seven-day period to be more than 2.2 MPN per 100 ml. *BP, BPJ*

26. The use or disposal of treated wastewater shall not cause a statistically significant increase of mineral or organic constituent concentrations in underlying groundwater, as determined by statistical analysis of samples collected from wells in the vicinity of the disposal area. *BP BPJ*

27. The use or disposal of treated wastewater shall not cause nitrate concentrations in affected groundwater to exceed 8 mg/L (as N) and shall not cause a statistically significant increase of nitrate concentrations in underlying groundwater.[24] *BPJ, BP*

28. The use or disposal of treated wastewater shall not cause groundwater to contain taste- or odor-producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. *BP*

29. To protect the *municipal and domestic supply* beneficial uses of groundwater underlying the use or disposal areas, the application of treated wastewater shall not cause groundwater to: BP, BPJ, T22

    a. Exceed the Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels for organic chemicals set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, Article 5.5, Section 64444.

    b. Exceed the Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels for inorganic chemicals set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, Article 4, Section 64431.

    c. Exceed the levels for radionuclides set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, Article 5, Section 64443.

30. The use or disposal of treated wastewater shall not cause radionuclides to be present in groundwater in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, or result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent that presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. BP

Individual Recycled Water Use Permits

31. The Discharger may not issue Individual Recycled Water Use permits.

32. The Water Board will issue Individual Recycled Water Use permits in accordance with the approved rules and regulations as set forth in this Order, which form the basis of permitted recycled water use by specific individual Users. Individual Users are those entities other than the Supplier and Distributor as described in this Order. Recycled Water Use permits shall

[24] The evaluation of this requirement will consider pre-existing conditions based on available characteristic groundwater quality data in the vicinity of the use areas.

specify self-monitoring and reporting requirements for each individual User, and require compliance with all applicable requirements of this Order. Water Board staff will provide the Individual Recycled Water Use permit and this Order to the individual Users. Individual Recycled Water Use permits shall require individual Users to have these available at all times for inspection by Water Board staff, the Distributor, or County Health Officer.

33. The Water Board shall enforce rules and regulations for individual recycled water Users governing the design, construction and maintenance of recycled water use facilities and the use of recycled water, in accordance with the uniform statewide reclamation criteria established pursuant to California Water Code Section 13521.[25]

34. The Water Board shall require each individual User to (i) designate a Reclaimed Water Site Supervisor responsible for compliance with permit conditions[26], and (ii) immediately notify the Water Board and the Supplier and Distributor of changes in the Reclaimed Water Site Supervisor and provide documentation that the new supervisor has received training.

35. If someone other than the individual User is responsible for applying the recycled water (i.e. secondary distributor like a truck hauler) then the Water Board shall inform the secondary distributor of these requirements in a written permit or other suitable manner. In addition, the secondary distributor shall fill out a Recycled Water Release Form when receiving reclaimed water from the Supplier and Distributor. The secondary distributors must carry the Recycled Water Release Form at all times.

Dual-Plumbed Recycled Water System

36. The potable water supply shall not be used as a backup or supplemental source of water for a dual-plumbed recycled water system unless the connection between the two systems is protected by an air gap separation which complies with the requirements of Section 7602 (a) and 7603 (a) of Title 17, CCR, and that such connection has been approved by DPH.

37. The Distributor shall not deliver recycled water to a facility using a dual-plumbed system unless the report required pursuant to Section 13522.5 of the California Water Code, and which meets the requirements set forth in requirement D.38 of this Order, has been submitted and approved by the Water Board.

38. The report pursuant to Section 13522.5 of the California Water Code shall contain the following information for dual-plumbed systems, in addition to the information required by Section 60323 of Title 22, CCR (Engineering Report):

    a. A detailed description of the intended use site identifying the following:
        i) The number, location, and type of facilities within the use area proposing to use dual-plumbed systems;
        ii) The average number of persons estimated to be served by each facility on a daily basis;
        iii) The specific boundaries of the proposed use site including a map showing the location of each facility to be served;

[25] CWC Section 13523.1(b)(3)
[26] CCR Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Subchapter 1, Group 4, Article 1, Section 7586

iv) The person or persons responsible for operation of the dual-plumbed system at each facility; and
v) The specific use to be made of the recycled water at each facility.

b. Plans and specifications describing the following:
i) Proposed piping system to be used;
ii) Pipe locations of both the recycled and potable systems;
iii) Type and location of the outlets and plumbing fixtures that will be accessible to the public; and
iv) The methods and devices to be used to prevent backflow of recycled water into the public water system.

c. The methods to be used by the Producer to ensure that the installation and operation of the dual-plumbed system will not result in cross connections between the recycled water piping system and the potable water piping system. These shall include a description of pressure, dye or other test methods to be used to test the system every four years.

39. Prior to the initial operation of the dual-plumbed recycled water system and annually thereafter, the dual-plumbed system within each facility and use site shall be inspected for possible cross connections with the potable water system. The recycled water system shall also be tested for possible cross connections at least once every four years. The testing shall be conducted in accordance with the method described in requirement D.38(c), above, of this Order. The inspections and the testing shall be performed by a cross connection control specialist certified by the California-Nevada section of the American Water Works Association or an organization with equivalent certification requirements. A written report documenting the result of the inspection and testing for the prior year shall be submitted to the Water Board within 30 days following completion of the inspection or testing.

40. The Producer shall notify the Water Board of any incidence of backflow from the dual-plumbed recycled water system into the potable water system within 24 hours of discovery of the incident.

E. PROVISIONS

1. Order No. R3-2009-0032 rescinds the Discharger's enrollment in the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Waste, Order No. R3-2004-0066. Order No. R3-2004-0066 if hereby rescinded.

2. The Supplier and Distributor shall comply with all applicable requirements of Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2009-0032 as adopted by the Water Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer. The Supplier and Distributor shall be responsible for collecting necessary data and reports from the Users. The Supplier and Distributor shall require Users to appoint and train a Reclaimed Water Supervisor and to submit on-site observation reports and use data to the Supplier and Distributor, who will compile and file self-monitoring reports with the Water Board. The Supplier and Distributor, at its discretion, may appoint and train the Users' Reclaimed Water Supervisors and collect on-site observation reports and use data.

3. The Producer shall conduct a tracer study under four different flow rates (the maximum, the minimum, and two points in between) to determine the respective modal contact times for the chlorine contact tanks when they are operated in series. A second tracer study will be conducted with one tank out of service, which will be representative of a single tank maintenance condition. A final report of the tracer study will be submitted to the Water Board within 30 days after the completion of the studies and prior to the initial delivery of recycled water to each use site.

4. The Supplier and Distributor shall develop a Groundwater Monitoring Plan capable of determining the impact of treated wastewater and recycled water upon underlying groundwater. **The Groundwater Monitoring Plan shall be submitted to the Water Board by January 31, 2010, for review and approval**.

5. The Supplier shall be responsible for ensuring and documenting that reclaimed water meets the quality standards of this Order. The Distributor shall be responsible for regulating the design, construction, maintenance and operation of recycled water transport facilities, application areas and associated appurtenances owned and operated by the Users and for ensuring that Users meet all water application, operations and maintenance requirements of this Order. The Distributor shall conduct periodic inspections of User facilities and conduct monitoring and reporting to document compliance with the conditions of this Order.

6. The Supplier shall develop an Off-Specification Contingency Plan. The Off-Specification Contingency Plan must be submitted to the Water Board for approval prior to distribution of reclaimed wastewater.

7. The Supplier shall develop an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual for the WTRD. The finalized O&M manual must incorporate the following items:

    - List of process control alarm set points and shutdown features.
    - Procedures, frequencies, and the agency and/or contractor responsible for testing proper operation of the alarm set points,
    - Procedures, frequencies, and the agency and/or contractor responsible for testing proper operation of the shutdown features,
    - Detailed discussion of follow up actions required if alarms are to sound or shutdown features are activated.
    - Detailed discussion indicating steps taken to determine compliance with the MRR.
    - List of required checks and calibration procedures for the turbidity meters and chlorine analyzers.

    The O&M manual must be submitted to the Water Board for approval prior to distribution of reclaimed wastewater.

8. The Supplier, Distributor, and Users shall permit the Water Board staff or its authorized representative in accordance with California Water code section 13267(c):

- Entry upon premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the Order,
- Access to and copy of any records that must be kept under conditions of this Order,
- Inspection of any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order,
- To photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order.

9. Prior to the initial delivery of recycled water to each use site, the Producer shall submit piping plans for that site to the Water Board for approval.

10. For any extension or expansion of the recycled water system or use areas not covered by the Discharger's Report of Waste Discharge, the Producer shall submit to the Water Board an addendum to the Report of Waste Discharge for approval.

11. Upon Executive Officer approval, additional flow may be allowed at the WTRD facility.

12. The Supplier and Distributor shall comply with all applicable items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated January 1984 with the exception of A.14. The Water Board will revise this Order periodically and may revise these requirements when necessary.

13. Pursuant to CCR Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9, , the Discharger must submit a written report to the Executive Officer not later than **January 31, 2013**, addressing:

    a. Whether there will be changes in the continuity, character, location, or volume of the discharge; and,

    b. Whether, in their opinion, there is any portion of the Order that is incorrect, obsolete, or otherwise in need of revision.

I, ROGER W. BRIGGS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, on September 11, 2009.

Ordered By:

_____

Executive Officer

CRD126-01
Paper File: Natural Selection Foods
Electronic File: S:\WDR\WDR Facilities\San Benito Co\Natural Selection Foods\WRR R3-2009-0032\Draft Order\MASTER WRR R3-2009-0032.doc